

By Authority



Foreign Office Notice.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
HONOLULU, Dec. 16, 1889.
ROBERT H. DAVIS, ESQ., has been appointed His Hawaiian Majesty's Consul at Philadelphia, Penn., U. S. A.
d 143 St. 1302-11

Sale of Government Lots in Kahali, Hilo, Hawaii.

On MONDAY, December 30, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, the following Government Lots in Kahali, Hilo, Hawaii, on the Government road and near Onomea landing, as follows:

Lot No. 1, containing 118-1000 acres, up-set price \$125.
Lot No. 2, containing 275-1000 acres, up-set price \$150.
Lot No. 3, containing 48-1000 acres, up-set price \$100.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 23, 1889.
127-41 1290-21

Sale of Government Building Lots at Kalaupapa, Kailua, Oahu.

On MONDAY, December 30, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, Building Lots situate on the mauka side of King street and about one-quarter of a mile mauka of Waller's Brewery at Kalaupapa, Kailua, Oahu.

Payments one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

A map of the above lots can be seen and terms and further conditions of sale ascertained upon application at the Land Office.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 27, 1889.
127-41 1290-21

Sale of Government Land in Hiiwahi, Manoa, Oahu.

On MONDAY, December 30th, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, a certain tract of Land at Hiiwahi, Manoa, Oahu, containing an area of 4 98-100 acres.

Upset price—\$199.
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 27, 1889.
127-41 1290-21

Sale of Lease of Government Land at Kailua, Hilo, Hawaii.

On MONDAY, December 30, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of the Government Land of Kailua, Hilo, Hawaii, containing an area of 600 acres, more or less.

Terms—Lease for 15 years.

Upset price—\$725 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Nov. 27, 1889.
127-41 1290-21

Sale of Government Land at Keonepae, Kailua, Oahu.

On MONDAY, December 30, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, a certain tract of Land in Keonepae, Kailua, Oahu, containing an area of 4 1-2 acres.

Terms—Upset price \$225.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
127-41 1290-21

Foreign Office Notice.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
HONOLULU, H. I., Dec. 16, 1889.
CHARLES MACKENZIE, ESQ., HAS been appointed His Hawaiian Majesty's Consul at Batavia, Netherlands, Indies.
145-31 1302-11

OWING TO THE LENGTH OF THE election law a special index to the same has been prepared, which can be had upon application to the Interior Office. Price 10 cents.
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Dec. 17, 1889. 144-41

COPIES OF THE ELECTION LAWS of 1888, can be had upon application to the Interior Office, in either the Hawaiian or English language. Price, 25 cents each.
LORRIN A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Dec. 9, 1889. 137-01. w.t.

Sale of Government Land at Hiale, Kailua, Oahu.

On MONDAY, January 6, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, a strip of Government Land at Hiale, Kailua, Oahu, containing an area of 2 1/2 acres.

Upset Price \$225.
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Department, Dec. 2, 1889.
132-41 1290-21

Special Notices.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,

HAS AN OFFICE WITH MESSRS. BISHOP & CO., corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him. 1291-0m

THURM'S ALMANAC.

NO HAND-BOOK EXCELS THE HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL for reliable statistical and general information relating to these islands. Price 50 cents; or mailed abroad 60 cents each.

THE GAZETTE CALENDAR.

December, 1889.

| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. | Moon's Phases. |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | December 7. Full Moon. |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | December 13. Last Quarter. |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | December 22. New Moon. |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | December 28. First Quarter. |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | | |

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, : DECEMBER 24, 1889.

In accordance with established usage in Christian countries, there will be no paper issued from this office to-morrow, Dec. 25th, of all the golden days of the year, stands pre-eminent as the memorial of the greatest event that has ever been recorded—the dawn of hope, love, peace and good-will to mortal man. Let it then be kept as the brightest and happiest day of the year, when youth and age of every creed and every nation may meet around the festive board, and before the sacred altar bless the great Ruler of the universe for the peace and good-will that reigns throughout our country.

"A MERRY CHRISTMAS" to every reader.

The Road Supervisor has probably heard so much about the roads during the past few days that he must be nearly ready to go and smother himself in one of the swamps scattered about town. However, we shall have to keep at him till our ways are materially improved. If he will keep his eyes open the next time he visits Oakland or some other place where macadamized streets are depended upon he will observe that the material is placed upon the road, rounded up a little—not too much—and rolled without a particle of soil being used. Then, when the rains come, the streets are washed and become beautifully clean and hard. Richards streets is a pretty fair sample, and if black sand had been kept off of that we should have had one fine wet weather street. Soil and black sand make a fine country road, but in a city they are a fraud, a delusion and a snare. Perhaps the time has arrived to pave Fort street with Belgian block. If it has, shop-keepers will need a supply of cotton batting.

The cause of ballot reform, which has won such sweeping victories in England, in Australia and in so many American States, has reached Germany and found advocates there. The question of a perfectly free independent uninfluenced ballot is evidently one of difficulty wherever constitutional government exists at all. Not merely is the question the same in Germany as in America, but there, too, the friends of reform find that there is only one remedy for existing evils, and that is secret voting. It appears that the German imperial constitution does provide, in a way, for a secret ballot, but it does so in a way entirely insufficient to attain the object in view. The same tricks and evasions which have become so familiar to every one in American politics are resorted to in Germany. The law does not provide for the preparation of the ballots in a private compartment especially established for the purpose, nor for printing of ballots by the government. The result is that the usual stock tricks are successfully resorted to, such as printing ballots which in size and color are easily distinguishable from those of opposing parties; following voters up to within a short distance from the polls, etc., etc. In some cases it is said, voters have been provided with ballots which they have been required to hold up above the head with the right hand until the ballot box was reached, so that the substitution of any other ticket unobserved was of course an impossibility. The condition of parties in the German parliament is at present unfortunately such that there is little hope that any reformatory legislation will be passed. The facts mentioned, however, demonstrate that such legislation is necessary in Germany as well as everywhere else if purity and honesty of elections is to be attained. It is to be hoped that our own election law may ultimately be improved upon by the addition of this final provision so that the independence of our own election, around which the new law has already established so many safeguards, may be placed

The interests of all workingmen—of all who hope and expect to acquire a little property—to get a homestead which they can call their own; a little patch of ground to cultivate and maintain a cow or a pig, are one with the capitalists. Their joint interests are opposed to the government which the Elele and Mr. Bush's papers would obtain for the country if they can sufficiently pull the wool over the voters' eyes to get their votes. It is always a fine thing and has a catching sound to proclaim with trumpet tones the cause of the oppressed people. This is the cry of the Elele. But fine professions do not always bear inspection and investigation. Perhaps people have forgotten the declaration made by the Elele when it first went into Mr. Lyon's hands. The paper is not at hand, but the tenor of that statement was that an attempt had been made to carry on an English paper (The Hawaiian), that the foreigners had failed to sustain it and now the writer had turned to the Hawaiian and proposed thenceforward to push their interests alone. Of course the paper stands by this declaration, and of course people will know just what to expect. The expectation is constantly being realized, and, dull and stupid as the sheet has grown with its ceaseless howl about "missionary," whatever that means, it justifies the expectation that what it can do to restore the form of government we had prior to the constitution of 1887 will be done. The days of that government are so recent that they need no reviewing.

All industrious workers will remember that those were the days of waste, of disregard of the rights and well-being of the whole people, of deeper plunging into debt, of reckless extravagance, of threatened national complication. It was the constant going deeper into all that is foolish and reckless that caused Mr. Gulick to leave the Cabinet, that pushed out Mr. Neumann and dropped Mr. Dare. It was the coming ruin and loss of all real representative government that caused the birth of the Hawaiian league and that gave us a Constitution wherein the rights of all the people are equally and jealously guarded. It took almost absolute legislative control from the King and put it where it belongs, in the hands of the people. It provided a conservative force and balance in the Legislature by putting the choice of Nobles in the hands of those whose property, income and education indicate that they are successful in business and have brains and sagacity enough to be trusted with the choice of a conservative check in legislation.

The Elele and Mr. Bush's papers cannot speak of the constitution without curses and threats. They advocate to-day the breaking down of all conservative checks, the restoration of unreasonable powers to the King and in general, a system of government, wherein the rights and interests of the people will be sacrificed. Workingmen will think twice before allying themselves with any party represented by such organs. The Mechanics' Union, if it really represents the mechanics and laboring men, will discover that any such alliance is a misalliance and that they are simply playing into the hands of their enemies. What an evening contemporary said a few days ago on the subject of the platform and principles of the Mechanics' Union, was eminently sound and ought to be well and carefully considered by every workingman in the community. And now to return to our text. The interests of all honest workers, be they at the forge or plow, in the bank or the counting room are the same, to sustain the true principles of the reform which gave us the constitution of 1887, and to jealously guard that instrument against its enemies.

It may be that the new powders invented for European use will lead to a marked change in the style of guns. The German powder is said to explode in a manner to render the gun liable to be blown out near the muzzle. The new French powder has burst several guns in the same way.

Comparatively few newspaper readers know, or have any special reason to know, that a knot is more than a mile, and that six of the former equal about seven of the latter. Accurately speaking, there are 6,086 feet in a knot and 5,280 feet in a mile.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Government Policy.

The clear and definite statement of policy on the part of the Government in answer to the resolutions of the Hawaii Central Committee, leaves no room for doubt as to what may be expected of this Cabinet. Passing by other points at present, the statement numbered, "Thirdly: Immigration and Labor Supply," demands the earnest and thoughtful attention of all Hawaiians. With a population of 90,000 or under, and a constant decrease of the pure native stock, the question of who shall make our future nation, is vital. I am an Anglo-Saxon. As such I love the liberal institutions of all Anglo-Saxon countries. The problem of popular government most successfully maintained has been more nearly solved in those countries. It is because that race is best capable, through intelligence and freedom from priestly control, to understand, appreciate and use the form of personal power exercised by the ballot that success has attended popular government in such countries. Constitutional government has not reached its highest development with any other race. Passing unaided much that might be added on that subject, and coming directly to Hawaii, it is right to say, that the Hawaiian has shown a remarkable aptitude for politics. He has keen appreciation of the power of the ballot. But it is a disparagement to say that the Hawaiian is yet in his political infancy. With education, with correct training, with instruction as to the highest and noblest use of the ballot he will be as capable of self government as any other nation. It becomes of great importance then, who shall fill up the country. The Government and the majority of the foreigners have declared against the Chinese. The present unlimited and active importation of Japanese is almost criminal, it is so foolish. The Chinaman is not a fighter, the Japanese is, and he is revengeful and does not forget injuries. He has learned to run away from the plantation and no Chinese is keener than he in taking up and carrying on trades and industries. It is difficult to understand what is meant by this Japanese infatuation. They are not the population we want. The Portuguese are better, but if the Aurora Hawaiian speaks their opinion they not only do not want to come but will oppose any further introduction of that race. Very well, let us take them at their word and let them alone. Introduce no more Portuguese, but let us turn elsewhere. It would be a great and lasting benefit to the country if we could secure immigration from the crofters of Scotland or from the north of Europe. Very true, our Norwegian experiment did not prove a very great success, but it seems to be pretty well understood by this time that our Norwegians mostly came from the slums of the coast cities instead of from the industrious agricultural class. The few shining exceptions show what we might have had if all of them had come from the country instead of mostly from the purities of Norway. What this country needs more than anything else is small resident proprietors who will themselves cultivate the soil and gather equally its rich produce. Every effort of the Government should be directed toward this end, instead of simply procuring labor for the sugar plantations. The time will come when our broad plains, now occupied with herds of cattle and horses or covered with unbroken fields of waving cane, will be speckled over with the dwellings and farms of an industrious population. Our exports will be increased and diversified and the fixed wealth of the country will be quadrupled. Such a condition will not come without effort, and the Government should look constantly and steadfastly to the attainment of that condition. Instead of continuing the importation of Japanese or any kindred race, let earnest efforts be made to invite and procure immigration of some of these north of Europe races. The United States offers lands gratis to actual settlers. We have no land to offer in such large tracts, nor is it necessary. From ten to twenty-five acres here, of fair agricultural land is amply sufficient to support a considerable family. It is said that nearly two-thirds of the fair agricultural lands of the Kingdom is taken by the crown lands and Bishop estates. It is time that the Legislature found a method of taking the one and inducing the sale in small farms of the other. Perhaps this is the first step in a live immigration policy. The Legislature of 1890 should not adjourn till steps have been taken in advance.

The New York Operative Plasterers' Union is determined to maintain the rate of wages at \$4.50 per day. The phylloxera has attacked the Grecian currant, Greece's great staple. The export duty on this article is one of the chief items in the national revenue, and a deficiency is probable.

guess immigration, it was done under the inspired precepts and divine views in favor of suffering humanity at large, it was, and ever will be, for humanity's sake; that's all. Aurora wants to see all her beloved children, all her countrymen, fully protected and amply covered with the large and ample cloak of universal humanity strewed all over with glittering deeds of well-defined charity. Now, we suppose that the ADVERTISER has got at last an inside view of Aurora's doings. In desiring to avoid as much as possible all future misery and trouble to our countrymen, and as one of the foremost Portuguese papers we are perfectly right, if not authorized, to do so, and shall sustain the dignity of our position as such at all hazards. We do not care to look either to the right or to the left, we shall at all times dispense to our beloved people our heart's best and warmest advice.

We feel at the same time extremely obliged for the splendid translation of Aurora's article of the 14th inst., because the truth, and nothing but the truth is there only to be found, and at the same time, the luminous rays of the Aurora have been thus thrown broad cast, and every one may gladly enjoy its vivifying warmth.

All the mystification to be found, lies in the ADVERTISER's perversion of the true sense and meaning of the question; whereas, Aurora is sailing smoothly in another direction. Aurora tries to impart to the Portuguese, the uppermost sentiments of her heart in their behalf. She has so far done her duty as the lawful exponent of the true interests and well-being of the Portuguese colony; pleased and happy will she be, if they attend and listen to her advice; if not, let them reap the consequences. Remember, however, that back of all this, lies snugly ensconced the vexatious question, mountain high, of the Chinese and Japanese, the perplexing problem of which we leave to the ADVERTISER to solve at his leisure, and after its full digest, you will be the first to admit Aurora's justification in the premises. And as for the rest, we leave to the future the truthfulness of our assertion.

PROF. MANUEL JOSE DE FREITAS,
Editor of the Aurora.

Sunken Rocks in the Pacific.

The only sunken rocks in the Pacific Ocean between San Francisco and Honolulu, are believed to be three in number located about latitude 37 deg. 30 min. north, longitude 137 deg. 30 min. west. Captain Reed, of the brig Emma, reported them in 1850 and called them Reed Rocks. The United States sloop of war Falmouth saw them in 1851 and names them Falmouth Rocks; Captain Cave, of the ship Pauana, sighted them in 1856, and in the same year Captain Redfield, of the Susan Abigail, again discovered them and gave the group the name of Redfield Rocks, the barks What Cheer and Yankee also sighting them in 1858 and 1863. The charts of the Hydrographic Office give a depth of ten feet of water over these rocks, which have been seen by six apparently careful and reliable shipmasters and by five of them examined in boats and minutely described, were not found by a number of surveying vessels which searched for them, namely, the Keersage in September, 1870, and the Narragansett, the Marcy in 1871 and the Hassler in 1873. The line of deep sea soundings run by the Tuscarora in November, 1874, established, however, that there are in this region of the Pacific Ocean submerged plateaux, of one of which these rocks may be an outcropping.

The New York Operative Plasterers' Union is determined to maintain the rate of wages at \$4.50 per day.

The phylloxera has attacked the Grecian currant, Greece's great staple. The export duty on this article is one of the chief items in the national revenue, and a deficiency is probable.

Legal Advertisements.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of J. DANIEL DE YEUSTER, of Kalaupapa, Oahu, deceased, intestate. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same.
A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. Daniel de Yeuster, deceased, having on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Rev. Father Clement of Honolulu, having been filed by Joseph M. Pospo, on behalf of those interested. It is hereby ordered, that THURSDAY, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1890, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Court, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 16, A. D. 1889.
By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of J. DANIEL DE YEUSTER, of Kalaupapa, Oahu, deceased, intestate. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same.
A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. Daniel de Yeuster, deceased, having on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Rev. Father Clement of Honolulu, having been filed by Joseph M. Pospo, on behalf of those interested. It is hereby ordered, that THURSDAY, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1890, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Court, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 16, A. D. 1889.
By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Guardianship of the heirs of MAHAE and W. C. JONES.
Smith, Guardian, praying the petition of Henry Smith, Guardian, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to his wards, being one undivided half interest in the home-stand property known as "The Banglow," and pasture land thereunto belonging, situate in fourth certain legal tracts of land, real estate to be sold.
It is ordered, that the heirs and next of kin of the said wards and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on THURSDAY, the 28th day of December, 1889, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such real property.
Dated Honolulu, December 5, 1889.
By the Court: ALFRED W. CARTER,
Second Deputy Clerk.

Legal Advertisements.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of PHILIP MILTON, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same.
A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Philip Milton, deceased, having on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Cecil Brown, having been filed by him.
It is hereby ordered, that FRIDAY, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in Aliolani Hale, in Honolulu, be and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., December 17, 1889.
By the Court: ALFRED W. CARTER,
Second Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE K. HOLMES, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same.
A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of George K. Holmes, deceased, having on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Cecil Brown, having been filed by Cecil Brown.
It is hereby ordered, that TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in Aliolani Hale, in Honolulu, be and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.
It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by public sale of three successive issues in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 10, 1889.
By the Court: ALFRED W. CARTER,
Second Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of EMMA MEHRHEAD, late of Kalaupapa, Oahu, deceased, intestate.—Before Mr. Justice PATERSON.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Andrew H. H. Executor of the estate of Emma Mehrhead, late of Kalaupapa, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$255.32, and charges himself with the same, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.
It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that this order in the English language be published in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE newspaper, and that the same be published in the Hawaiian language for three successive issues previous to the time thereto appointed for said hearing.
Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 10th day of Dec. A. D. 1889.
By the Court: ALFRED W. CARTER,
Second Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of JAMES W. WIRT, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.—Before Mr. Justice McCULLY.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of William D. Smith, Executor of the will of James Wirt, late of Honolulu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$704.10, and charges himself with the same, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Executor.
It is ordered, that THURSDAY, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.
Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 11th day of Dec. A. D. 1889.
By the Court: ALFRED W. CARTER,
Second Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of JAMES K. KALIAHONUI, Oahu, deceased, intestate.—Before Mr. Justice JONES.
On reading and filing the petition of S. Cullen next friend of Patrick Gleason, infant, and John Gleason, deceased, alleging that John Gleason, of Wahiawa, Oahu, died intestate at said Wahiawa, on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1889, and leaving as his only heir an infant son, named Patrick Gleason, and praying that Letters of Administration be granted to said S. Cullen, and that he be appointed Administrator of said estate, and that he be appointed Administrator of said estate.
It is ordered, that THURSDAY, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1890, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Court, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., December 9, 1889.
By the Court: ALFRED W. CARTER,
Second Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of JAMES K. KALIAHONUI, Oahu, deceased, intestate.—Before Mr. Justice JONES.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John O. Dornier, Administrator of the estate of Mary Dominis, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$277.75, and charges himself with the same, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.
It is ordered, that FRIDAY, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.
Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 12th day of Dec. A. D. 1889.
By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of MRS. MARY DOMINIS, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.—Before Mr. Justice JONES.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John O. Dornier, Administrator of the estate of Mary Dominis, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$277.75, and charges himself with the same, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.
It is ordered, that FRIDAY, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock a.m., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.
Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 12th day of Dec. A. D. 1889.
By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE at E. O. DAKIN'S ADVERTISING Agency, 64 & 65 Merchant's Exchange.